1/12/82 S 0830-1

CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

APRIL 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN APRIL 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	APRIL 1981	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	APRIL 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,462	11,345	11,352	11,208
Total civilian employment	10,647	10,523	10,439	10,420
Total unemployment	815	822	859	782
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.0
Range[b]	6.7–7.7	6.7–7.7	7.8–8.2	6.4–7.6
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.9
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,358	11,311	11,292	11,107
Total civilian employment	10,546	10,470	10,384	10,329
Total unemployment	813	840	908	778
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.0
Range[b]	6.7–7.7	7.8–8.2	7.3–8.7	6.4–7.6

a/ Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped slightly to 7.1 percent in April of 1981. The number of people employed increased by 124,000 to 10,647,000 while unemployment dropped from 822,000 to 815,000. The national unemployment rate dropped from 7.3 percent in March to 7.1 in April of 1981.

MARCH-APRIL WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased to 9,896,300 in April, and over-the-month increase of 25,700. The largest numerical gain was reported in the services sector where employment increased by 73,400 during the month. Approximately 60 percent of this increase was a gain of 25,100 in health services and 17,700 in business services.

Wholesale trade reported an employment gain of 5,300 during the month and retail trade indicated 2,300 new jobs. Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment remain constant during the month. Small employment gains in finance and insurance were offset by a drop of 1,000 in real estate. Total employment in the transportation and public utilities sector increased by 2,400 since March of 1981. Transportation payrolls expanded by 1,500 while the number of jobs in public utilities increased by 900. Other industries reporting increased employment include mining which was up by 300, with two-thirds of this gain in fuel mining, and government where the number of jobs increased by 6,800. Within

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKINGING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]

(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	APRIL 1981	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	APRIL 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,358	11,311	11,292	11,080
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.0
Employed	10,546	10,470	10,384	10,307
Employment — Population Ratio	60.7	60.4	60.0	60.5
Unemployed	813	840	908	773
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.0
Range[2]	6.5–7.9	6.7–8.1	7.3–8.7	6.4–7.6
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,962	5,991	5,966	5,832
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.8
Employed	5,588	5,578	5,545	5,480
Employment — Population Ratio	74.7	74.1	73.9	75.0
Unemployed	373	414	421	352
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.0
Range[2]	5.4–7.2	6.0–7.8	6.2–8.0	5.3–6.7
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,485	4,463	4,454	4,339
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.0	54.1	54.1	53.5
Employed	4,203	4,177	4,145	4,066
Employment — Population Ratio	50.7	50.7	50.3	50.1
Unemployed	283	285	309	272
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.3
Range[2]	5.3–7.3	5.4–7.4	5.9–7.9	5.4–7.2
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	912	856	872	909
Labor Force Participation Rate	57.8	54.6	55.3	56.4
Employed	755	715	695	760
Employment — Population Ratio	47.9	45.6	44.0	47.2
Unemployed	156	142	178	149
Unemployment Rate	17.1	16.6	20.4	16.4
Range[2]	13.7–20.5	13.2–20.0	16.7–24.1	13.5–19.3
White				
Labor Force	9,858	9,833	9,805	9,649
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.5
Employed	9,203	9,151	9,051	9,024
Employment — Population Ratio	61.5	61.2	60.9	61.2
Unemployed	656	682	754	624
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.9	7.7	6.5
Range[2]	6.0–7.4	6.2–7.6	7.0–8.4	5.9–7.1
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,500	1,477	1,488	1,431
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.3	62.1	61.0	62.4
Employed	1,343	1,319	1,333	1,282
Employment — Population Ratio	55.8	55.5	54.6	55.9
Unemployed	157	158	154	149
Unemployment Rate	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.4
Range[2]	8.2–12.8	8.4–13.0	8.1–12.7	8.4–12.4

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT[1/]

LABOR FORCE GROUP	APRIL 1981	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	APRIL 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.5	53.0	51.6	53.1
Job leavers	14.2	13.0	14.7	10.5
Reentrants.....	23.5	25.1	23.6	25.4
New entrants	10.8	8.9	10.1	11.0

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

the public sector, most of the gain, 6,500, was at the State and local level with a small increase of 300 at the federal level.

Over the month, the largest numerical drop in employment occurred in manufacturing with an employment drop of 3,700 from March. This drop is reflected in both durable goods manufacturing (−3,200) and nondurable goods (−500) over the month. Within the nondurable goods producing industries, employment in food and kindred products increased by 800 in April. Declines in employment were reported in apparel and textile products and chemicals and allied products which both dropped by 500 since March. Within the durable goods sector, employment in motor vehicles increased by 1,200. Reduced employment was reported in fabricated metal products, down 2,100, machinery, except electrical, down 1,800, and aircraft and parts, down 900. Employment in the construction industry increased by 4,900 this month. Increases of 1,000 in heavy construction and 5,000 was only partially offset by a reduction in general building of 1,100.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that California's seasonally adjusted labor force increased by 254,000 since April of 1980. The total number of persons employed increased by 221,000 while the number of unemployed increased by 33,000. Since April of 1980, California's unemployment rate increased from 7.0 percent to 7.1 percent while the national rate increased from 6.4 percent to 7.3 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since April of 1980, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 41,300. The largest numerical increase, 73,400, and the largest percentage increase, 3.4 percent, was reported in the services sector. Employment in health services increased by 25,100 and business services expanded by 17,700. Over the year, employment in automotive and miscellaneous repair services dropped by 800. During the last 12 months, employment in wholesale trade increased by 16,400 and the number of jobs in retail trade grew by 23,800. Employment in general merchandise stores declined by 1,500 since April of 1980.

Within the finance, insurance and real etate sector, the number of jobs increased by 9,800 over the year. However, while employment in finance is up 9,900 and insurance rose 4,500, employment in real estate dropped by 5,100 over the year. Payrolls in the transportation industry declined by 5,300 since April of 1980. Railroad employment dropped by 1,400 and the number of jobs in trucking and warehousing decreased by 3,200. Employment in the public utility sector increased 5,700 during the last 12 months. The number of jobs in mining increased by 1,700 over the year with the gain concentrated in fuel mining.

Total government employment has declined by 6,500 since last April. The largest drop over the year is at the federal level where employment is down 26,600 from April of 1980 when the census was being taken. Employment at the State and local level has increased by 19,800 with 9,600 of this increase reported at the county level. Employment in the construction industry is down 51,100 from this time last year. The drop in employment of 11.6 percent in construction is reflected in all segments of the construction industry. The number of jobs in heavy construction dropped 10,900, down 12.1 percent, over the year.

Employment in general building declined by 13,100, down 11.5 percent, and employment in special trades is off 27,100, down 11.5 percent.

Within the manufacturing industry, employment has declined by 26,300, a 1.3 percentage drop, since April of 1980. The number of jobs in the manufacturing of nondurable goods dropped 3,600 while employment in durable goods is off 22,700 over the last 12 months. Employment in food and kindred products is up 800 over the year. Job losses were reported in apparel and other textile products, down 500, and printing and publishing, down 500. Within the durable goods sector, employment increased in the production of motor vehicles and equipment, up 1,200, over the year. Decreases in employment were indicated in several industries including fabricated metal products, down 2,100, machinery, except electrical, down 1,800, aircraft and parts, down 900, and electrical equipment and supplies, down 700.

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	APRIL 1981	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	APRIL 1980
	(Prelim.)			
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	306.5	263.7	254.8	312.4
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,896.3	9,870.6	9,825.2	9,855.0
Mining	44.1	43.8	44.4	42.4
Construction	388.9	384.0	381.0	440.0
Manufacturing	1,974.4	1,978.1	1,973.9	2,000.7
Nondurable goods	620.9	621.4	615.0	624.5
Food and kindred products	171.5	170.7	164.1	169.7
Textile mill products	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.6
Apparel and other textile products	104.9	105.4	105.4	109.7
Paper and allied products	37.7	37.7	37.7	39.3
Printing and publishing	124.0	124.5	124.4	122.1
Chemicals and allied products	63.4	63.4	64.0	63.8
Petroleum and coal products	29.7	29.9	29.7	28.3
Rubber and plastics products	65.3	65.5	65.1	66.6
Leather and leather products	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.4
Durable goods	1,353.5	1,356.7	1,358.9	1,376.2
Lumber and wood products	59.6	59.1	59.1	60.9
Furniture and fixtures	54.8	54.6	54.2	55.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	54.7	54.6	55.5	58.1
Primary metal industries	54.8	54.5	54.7	58.8
Fabricated metal products	149.3	151.4	151.6	156.3
Machinery, except electrical	232.2	234.0	233.8	237.9
Electric and electronic equipment	330.8	331.5	332.7	334.1
Transportation equipment	276.5	276.7	277.1	276.0
Instruments and related products	101.0	100.3	100.3	97.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	39.9	40.4
Transportation and public utilities	540.1	537.7	536.0	539.7
Wholesale and retail trade	2,273.5	2,265.9	2,260.7	2,233.3
Wholesale trade	594.3	589.0	586.7	577.9
Retail trade	1,679.2	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,655.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	628.1	628.1	625.4	618.3
Services industries	2,236.0	2,228.6	2,208.9	2,162.6
Government[c/]	1,811.2	1,804.4	1,794.9	1,818.0
Federal	319.9	319.6	319.0	346.5
State and local	1,419.3	1,484.8	1,475.9	1,471.5

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980
California	10,470.2	10,384.4	10,403.0	840.4	708.0	710.0	7.4	8.0	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,088.4	1,077.4	1,042.0	49.8	51.8	44.2	4.4	4.6	1
Bakersfield	168.9	167.5	157.3	18.8	18.4	15.8	10.0	9.9	9.1
Fresno	231.5	233.0	226.4	31.5	33.1	25.8	12.0	12.4	10.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,251.0	3,243.0	3,401.0	240.0	261.0	195.0	6.9	7.4	5.4
Modesto	107.4	106.6	105.4	21.1	22.9	18.1	16.4	17.7	14.7
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	221.6	217.3	215.0	17.6	18.6	15.8	7.3	7.9	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	550.8	544.4	539.6	48.2	50.5	38.0	8.0	8.5	6.6
Sacramento	439.9	435.9	424.7	42.8	47.4	36.6	8.9	9.8	7.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	116.1	111.0	113.1	14.7	18.2	12.9	11.2	14.1	10.2
San Diego	728.4	722.1	704.3	53.7	57.2	48.2	6.9	7.3	6.4
San Francisco-Oakland	1,566.3	1,551.2	1,527.2	92.5	101.5	79.0	5.6	6.1	4.9
San Jose	724.3	717.9	695.3	43.5	48.0	35.3	5.7	6.3	4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	141.2	139.6	137.0	8.8	9.9	7.7	5.9	6.6	5.3
Santa Rosa	123.7	122.2	120.5	11.5	11.8	9.5	8.5	8.8	7.3
Stockton	138.6	134.5	134.2	22.0	23.7	18.6	13.7	15.0	12.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	120.4	118.3	115.1	10.5	11.7	9.6	8.0	9.0	7.7

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980
California	$327.10	$321.08	$296.11	39.6	39.3	39.8	$8.26	$8.17	$7.44
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	319.12	312.76	277.17	40.6	40.2	40.7	7.86	7.78	6.81
Bakersfield	362.03	364.73	320.39	41.0	41.4	39.8	8.83	8.81	8.05
Fresno	295.66	290.70	278.88	38.8	38.3	40.3	7.62	7.59	6.92
Los Angeles-Long Beach	315.17	308.07	282.91	40.2	39.7	40.3	7.84	7.76	7.02
Modesto	292.50	303.20	278.10	36.2	37.9	38.2	8.08	8.00	7.28
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	286.31	277.59	261.10	39.6	38.5	39.5	7.23	7.21	6.61
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	329.18	321.50	296.04	39.9	39.4	38.8	8.25	8.16	7.63
Sacramento	336.11	337.95	307.62	38.5	38.8	38.5	8.73	8.71	7.99
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	283.85	273.15	279.37	37.3	35.2	37.6	7.61	7.76	7.43
San Diego	302.51	297.11	275.54	38.1	37.8	38.7	7.94	7.86	7.12
San Francisco-Oakland	390.56	386.84	348.08	38.9	38.8	39.6	10.04	9.97	8.79
San Jose	344.60	340.10	320.76	39.7	39.5	40.5	8.68	8.61	7.92
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	286.69	288.32	258.31	38.9	38.7	37.6	7.37	7.45	6.87
Santa Rosa	294.51	291.41	265.62	38.7	38.7	38.0	7.61	7.53	6.99
Stockton	351.12	340.86	317.99	39.9	39.0	39.6	8.80	8.74	8.03
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	331.60	323.51	310.76	37.3	37.1	38.7	8.89	8.72	8.03

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

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